

wronged by this budget, and it is the responsibility of Congress to right that wrong.

For many, many years, America's veterans have been good soldiers. They have done their duty and been conscientious, responsible citizens. Every time the Veterans' Affairs Committee was handed a reconciliation target, it met that target. Billions of veterans' dollars have been handed over in order to balance the budget and eliminate the deficit. Time and time again, America's veterans answered their nation's call. The country needed their support, and America's veterans gave all that they could give.

Well, the budget deficit has been eliminated. That battle has been won. I believe that this year, it is time for America's veterans to come first. We, as a nation, owe them that.

I listened closely to the testimony of the many veterans' service organizations as they have come to Washington to appear before the House and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committees over the past few weeks. I carefully studied the Independent Budget for Fiscal Year 2000, which I mentioned earlier. I hear a strong sense of urgency and frustration and even anger that I've never heard before. America's veterans are telling us that they have done more than their fair share—and now they expect us to be their advocates.

As I read the Independent Budget, I was struck by this powerful statement that I would like to share with you. The signers of the Independent Budget said, "As the Administration and Congress develop budgets and policies for the new millennium, we urge them to look up from their balance sheets and into the faces of the men and women who risked their lives to defend our country. We ask them to consider the human consequences of inadequate budgets and benefit denials for those who answered the call to military service."

I took this to heart! Because, as I said earlier, the Administration budget of \$43.6 billion is completely unacceptable, we Democrats on the Veterans' Affairs Committee developed a proposal, based on this Independent Budget, that would add \$3.19 billion to the Administration proposal.

We came to the meeting today, hoping for a full discussion of the chairman's proposal which added \$1.9 billion to the Administration's request, the Democratic alternative which added \$3.19 billion—and a vote on which one to send to the Budget Committee. For I believe that it is our duty, as members of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, to send to the Budget Committee the very best "views and estimates" on the VA budget that we can.

In a democratic society, it is our right to be able to express ourselves, to debate and discuss various alternatives, and to vote!

The chairman's recommendation could have gained more votes than the Democratic alternative proposal, but we will never know. Because a vote was not permitted. Not to allow a full discussion of the needs of veterans and the best way to meet those needs—this is simply outrageous. These are the needs of our veterans that we are talking about! Let us hope that the travesty that occurred this afternoon in the Veterans' Affairs Committee will not be repeated for a very long time.

As the Independent Budget asks of us, I ask my colleagues to remember the faces of the men and women who sacrificed so much as we develop a budget worthy of our nation's veterans.

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. MARLENE DAVIS

### HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 1999

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Marlene Davis, Superintendent of the Southfield Public Schools.

Dr. Davis recently was named the 1999 Michigan School Superintendent of the Year. A native of Dearborn, Michigan, Dr. Davis has an extensive educational background. She holds a Bachelors of Arts in Art History, from Michigan State University; a Masters of Arts in Guidance and Counseling, from the University of Michigan; a Masters of Science and a Ph.D. in Education Administration, from Purdue University.

Before coming to the Southfield Public Schools in 1991, Dr. Davis was the Superintendent of Novator Unified Schools and Fillmore Unified Schools, in California from 1985 to 1991. She was also a proud member of the United States Peace Corps for three years, serving in Sierra Leone.

Dr. Davis was named Michigan's 1999 Superintendent of the Year because of her vision and leadership as exemplified by her initiation of the Southfield Public Schools strategic plan, designing the framework of the high school restructuring plan and the implementation of various diversity programs.

Although she has dedicated the last 20 years of her life to make education a priority for the leaders of tomorrow, Dr. Davis is deeply involved in the Southfield community as well. This includes serving on the Boards of the following: Southfield Chamber of Commerce, the Southfield Community Foundation, the Metro Detroit Bureau of School Studies, Gilda's Club and the Southfield Total Living Commission.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Dr. Marlene Davis as the recipient of this most prestigious award and wishing her success as she continues to serve the educational community.

#### A TRIBUTE TO RICHARD KILEY

### HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 1999

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret that I report to our colleagues the passing this past weekend of one of the outstanding actors in American show business—an individual for whom respect was universal.

Richard Kiley was one of the most respected members of his craft because he brought sincerity and professionalism to everything he did. Richard Kiley was not only a gifted actor, but a great humanitarian, whose friendship spanned nearly a half century.

Richard was one of the few people in show business who had the reputation of lending class to every project he had undertaken. From originating the starring role in "Man of LaMancha" to providing the voice over of thirty years of "National Geographic" documentaries, and from his Emmy-winning role as star of "A Day In The Life" to his guest appearances on various other programs, and his

most recent film, "Patch Adams," Richard Kiley brought grace, dignity and intelligence to all of his many roles.

In recent years, we came to rely on Richard Kiley, not only for his advocacy of the National Endowment for the Arts and other programs to encourage artistic development, but also his concern for the environment of his home town of Warwick.

Richard Kiley is perhaps best known as the first actor to play the title role in "Man of LaMancha" for which he received the Tony Award for "the most distinguished performance by a musical star" as well as the Drama Critics Poll and the Drama League Award. He repeated the role in London Center, and on a record-breaking tour of the United States.

Born in Chicago, Richard began his career in radio as a soap opera juvenile in such vintage favorites as "The Guiding Light" and "Ma Perkins." After three-and-a-half years in the Navy, his first significant employment was to understudy Anthony Quinn in the touring company of "A Streetcar Named Desire" and later take over the role of Stanley. He was first seen on Broadway as Joey Percival in the successful revival of Shaw's "Misalliance," for which he received the Theater World Award.

Richard's first musical role was the Caliph in "Kismet" in which he introduced the classic, haunting song, "Stranger in Paradise," which was one of the biggest hit songs of the 1950's. For a time he was in the enviable position of alternating straight plays with musicals, following the Caliph and Major Cargill in the Theater Guild's "Time Limit." He co-starred with Gwen Verdon in "Redhead," for which he won his first Tony Award. The following season he was seen as Brig Andersen in "Advise and Consent," the dramatization of Allen Drury's Pulitzer Prize-winning novel, after which he co-starred with Diahann Carroll in Richard Rodgers' "No Strings."

Richard co-starred with Colleen Dewhurst in the Spoleto Festival production of O'Neill's "A Moon for the Misbegotten." He returned to Broadway as Caesar in "Her First Roman," followed by the "Incomparable Max," "Voices" with Julie Harris, "Absurd Person Singular," "The Heiress," and "Knickerbocker Holiday." He appeared at the Kennedy Center in "The Master Builder" and at the Edinburgh Festival in an American poetry reading with Princess Grace of Monaco. He played Tartuffe at Philadelphia's Drama Guild, Moliere in "Spice of Himself" at the Hartford Stage, and toured as Scrooge in a new musical version of "A Christmas Carol." He was last seen on Broadway in the revival of Arthur Miller's "All My Sons" for which he received a Tony nomination.

His television career began during the medium's "Golden Age" and continued until his death with regular guest appearances on many popular shows. He received both the Emmy and Golden Globe Awards for his performances in "The Thorn Birds," as the lead star in the series "A Day In The Life," and as Kathy Baker's father on the acclaimed series, "Picket Fences."

Richard Kiley's motion picture career began with his spellbinding, standout performance in the classic 1955 film, "The Blackboard Jungle." Other notable performances include his roles in "Eight Iron Men," "The Phoenix City Story," "The Little Prince," and "Looking for Mr. Goodbar," in which he appeared as Diane Keaton's father. Richard also appeared in